

the Allied Forces, regain the initiative in the West, and pressure the Allies to seek a negotiated peace;

Whereas, in the Ardennes region of Belgium and Luxembourg, more than 650,000 troops from the United States, Great Britain, Belgium, Canada, and other Allied Forces defeated Germany in the Battle of the Bulge, which began December 16, 1944, and ended January 25, 1945;

Whereas the Battle of the Bulge resulted in over 89,000 United States casualties, including 19,000 soldiers killed, 47,500 wounded, and more than 23,000 captured or missing-in-action;

Whereas the Allied Forces overcame formidable obstacles that included being greatly outnumbered by the German Army, harsh weather conditions, and the treacherous and unknown terrain of the Ardennes Forest region of Belgium;

Whereas on December 17, 1944, during one of the worst atrocities of the war in Europe, the Malmedy Massacre, 84 unarmed American prisoners of war were shot by troops of the 1st SS Panzer Division;

Whereas 11 African American soldiers of the 333rd Field Artillery Battalion were massacred by SS troops near Wereth, Belgium and were identified as James Stewart of West Virginia, Due Turner of Arkansas, Curtis Adams of South Carolina, Mager Bradley of Mississippi, George Davis, Jr. of Alabama, Thomas Forte of Mississippi, Robert Green of Georgia, James Leatherwood of Mississippi, Nathaniel Moss of Texas, George Moten of Texas, and William Pritchett of Alabama;

Whereas the impressive leadership of Lieutenant General George S. Patton of the Third Army accelerated the success of the Allied Forces during the Battle of the Bulge;

Whereas, although Belgium lost more than 74,000 civilians during the war, in addition to many more having suffered through other atrocities that come with war, the people of Belgium persevered through the difficult period of time and rebuilt their lives the best they could after the war ended;

Whereas the success of the Allied Forces in beating back the German attack in the Battle of the Bulge made possible the final defeat and surrender of Nazi Germany in May 1945;

Whereas the citizens of Belgium and Luxembourg have generously hosted thousands of United States veterans and kept the memory of the Battle of the Bulge alive through numerous memorials and museums, including the Henri-Chapelle American Cemetery and Memorial, the Ardennes American Cemetery and Memorial, the Luxembourg American Cemetery, the Battle of the Ardennes Museum, the Bastogne War Museum, and the Bastogne December Historic Walk; and

Whereas, after the Battle of the Bulge ended, British Prime Minister Winston Churchill said, "This is undoubtedly the greatest American battle of the war and will, I believe, be regarded as an ever-famous American victory." Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Senate—

(1) commemorates, on December 16, 2019, the 75th Anniversary of the Battle of the Bulge in World War II;

(2) recognizes the valiant efforts of the various Allied Forces; and

(3) remembers the individuals who made the ultimate sacrifice, which contributed to the Allied victory in the European Theater.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 24—RECOGNIZING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Mr. ROBERTS (for himself and Ms. STABENOW) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 24

Whereas the Food and Nutrition Service was founded on August 8, 1969, and has worked in a public-private partnership to reduce food insecurity and promote nutritious diets among the people of the United States;

Whereas the Food and Nutrition Service partners with State and local governments, Tribal organizations, school systems, nonprofit organizations, private sector companies, and faith-based organizations—

(1) to address hunger, poverty, and nutrition; and

(2) to provide support to over 36,000,000 people in the United States who live in households that face hunger on a daily basis;

Whereas the Food and Nutrition Service administers 15 nutrition assistance programs that leverage the agricultural abundance of the United States to ensure that children, seniors, and low-income individuals and families have access to nutritious food;

Whereas the programs of the Food and Nutrition Service reach 1 in 4 people in the United States each year;

Whereas it is the mission of Food and Nutrition Service to increase food security and reduce hunger while maintaining the integrity and efficiency of programs that provide nutrition assistance to the people of the United States when those people are in need; and

Whereas the Food and Nutrition Service co-develops the Dietary Guidelines for Americans, which provide science-based nutrition recommendations and serve as the cornerstone of Federal nutrition policy: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), that Congress—

(1) recognizes the valuable historic and continued contributions of the Food and Nutrition Service and the employees of the Food and Nutrition Service to the nutrition, health, and well-being of the people of the United States;

(2) commends the partnership efforts of States, territories, local governments, Tribal organizations, school systems, nonprofit charitable organizations, private sector companies, and community-based organizations to end hunger and provide nutritious food to the people of the United States;

(3) encourages continued efforts—

(A) to educate the people of the United States on the importance of eating nutritiously; and

(B) to provide nutrition assistance to all people of the United States when those people are in need;

(4) recognizes that the Food and Nutrition Service uses the bounty of the farmers and ranchers of the United States to reduce food insecurity; and

(5) recognizes and reaffirms the commitment of the United States to—

(A) ending hunger in the United States; and

(B) continuing to lead the world in ending hunger worldwide.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 933. Mr. CORNYN (for Mr. VAN HOLLEN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2052, to

authorize the honorary promotion of Colonel Charles E. McGee to brigadier general in the United States Air Force.

SA 934. Mr. GARDNER (for himself and Mr. LEE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3877, to amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, to establish a congressional budget for fiscal years 2020 and 2021, to temporarily suspend the debt limit, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 933. Mr. CORNYN (for Mr. VAN HOLLEN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2052, to authorize the honorary promotion of Colonel Charles E. McGee to brigadier general in the United States Air Force; as follows:

At the end, add the following:

SEC. 2. PROHIBITION ON BENEFITS.

No person is entitled to any bonus, gratuity, pay, or allowance by reason of section 1.

SA 934. Mr. GARDNER (for himself and Mr. LEE) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 3877, to amend the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, to establish a congressional budget for fiscal years 2020 and 2021, to temporarily suspend the debt limit, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title III, add the following:

SEC. 302. REDUCING EXCESSIVE GOVERNMENT.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term "agency" has the meaning given the term "Executive agency" under section 105 of title 5, United States Code;

(2) the term "amount of the increase in the debt limit" means—

(A) the dollar amount of the increase in the debt limit specified in the Act increasing the debt limit; or

(B) in the case of a suspension of the debt limit, the amount by which the Secretary of the Treasury estimates the debt limit shall be increased at the end of the period of the suspension, which the Secretary shall submit to Congress on the date of enactment of such an Act, or in the case of section 301 of this Act, as soon as is practicable after the date of enactment of this Act;

(3) the term "debt limit" means the limitation imposed by section 3101(b) of title 31, United States Code;

(4) the term "direct cost of Federal regulation" means all costs incurred by, and expenditures required of, the Federal Government in issuing and enforcing Federal regulations, rules, statements, and legislation;

(5) the term "joint resolution" means a joint resolution—

(A) reported by the Committee on the Budget of the Senate or the House of Representatives in accordance with subsection (d)(3);

(B) which does not have a preamble;

(C) the title of which is as follows: "Joint resolution relating to repeal of costly rules"; and

(D) the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: "That the following rules shall have no force or effect: _____", the blank space being filled in with the list of major rules recommended to be repealed under subsection (d) by the committees of the House in which the joint resolution is reported;

(6) the term "major rule" means any rule that has resulted in or is likely to result in—